Goals

- To interface with state regulating agencies and small business during the rule drafting process.
- Enforce state agency's compliance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act.
 - If a rule-writing agency certifies that a proposed new rule may have an impact on small business they will send a copy of the proposed new rule to the Board. The Board will review and provide comment on the impact statement as needed.
 - If a rule-writing agency sees that an *emergency rules* may have an impact on small business they send the Board the emergency rule. The Board may use a cost-benefit analysis to determine the fiscal effect of the emergency rule on small business and shall determine whether the agency complied with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA). If the Board determines that the agency failed to comply with the RFA, the Board shall notify the agency of that determination and ask the agency to comply with any of those provisions. The Board may submit suggested changes in the proposed rule to the agency and may include a request that the agency do any of the following:
 - Explain how the agency has responded to comments received from small business regarding the emergency rule.
 - Verify that the emergency rule does not confilict with, overlap or duplicate other rules or federal regulations.
 - If a small business feels an existing rule or guideline is impeding business, they
 may submit a petition (with a possible solution) to the Board. If the Board
 determines that a rule or guideline places an unnecessary burden on the ability of
 a small business to conduct its affairs, the Board shall submit a report and
 recommendations regarding the rule or guideline to the Joint Committee for
 Review of Administrative Rules (JCRAR). This report may include any of the
 following:
 - The continued need for the rule or guideline.
 - The nature of the complaints and comments received from the public regarding the rule or guideline.
 - The extent to which the rule or guideline overlaps, duplicates or conflicts with federal regulations, other state rules, or local ordinances.
 - The length of time since the rule or guideline has been evaluated.
 - The degree to which technology, economic conditions or other factors have changed in the subject area affected by the rule or guideline since the rule or guideline was promulgated.